Class	Index Number	Name

BUKIT MERAH SECONDARY SCHOOL



END OF YEAR EXAMINATION 2017 SECONDARY 1 EXPRESS

MATHEMATICS

4048/01

Paper 1

5 October 2017 1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

No additional material is required.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index number on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

You may use a pencil for any diagram or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown with the answer.

Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

Calculators should be used where appropriate.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give the answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142, unless the question requires the answer in terms of π .

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 50.

Part A	
(Algebra	
Component)	
Part B	
Total	
Total	

Cal	culat	or M	odel:	

This document consists of 12 printed pages, including this cover page.

Setter: Yvonne Lee

[Turn over

Part A - Answer all questions

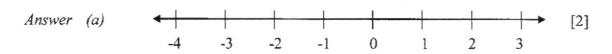
- 1 Simplify
 - (a) $(a) \times (3b) a$,
 - (b) x-2(y-2x),
 - (c) $\frac{4z}{3} \frac{3(2-5z)}{4}$.

Answer	(a)		[1]
--------	-----	--	-----

-	*	
7	Last	OHICA
L	1 716 1	HISC

- (a) $3p^2q 12pq + 6pq^2$,
- **(b)** (v+w)-v(w+v).

3 (a) Solve the inequality -4x > 8 and illustrate your solution on the number line below.



(b) Hence, write down the largest integer value of x which satisfies -4x > 8.

- 4 Solve
 - (a) 2(3c-1)-3(2+c)=0
 - **(b)** $\frac{f+2}{5}+1=\frac{f+1}{2}$

(b)
$$f = \dots [3]$$

Part B - Answer all questions

-	/ \	***	0.30	19 8 760	c		٠.		
5	(a)	Express	0.28	as a	traction	ın	its	simplest	form.

Answer (a)[1]

- **(b)** Evaluate $\sqrt{\frac{13.6-1.48^2}{\pi}}$, correct your answer to
 - (i) 2 significant figures,
 - (ii) 3 decimal places.

Answer (b) (i)[1]

(ii)[1]

6 Without using a calculator, evaluate $\left(1\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \div \frac{3}{7} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$. Show your workings clearly.

Answer ...

[3]

When written as a product of their prime factors,

$$p = 2^{3} \times 3^{9}$$
,
 $q = 2 \times 3^{2} \times 5$,
 $r = 2^{2} \times 3 \times 7$.

Find

- (a) the value of the cube root of p,
- (b) the LCM of p, q and r, giving your answer as the product of its prime factors,
- (c) the greatest number that will divide p, q and r exactly.

•	(a)	respectively. Ali used 2.8 litres of lemonade.					
		(i)					
			Answer (a) (i)	<i>l</i> [1]			
		(**)		<i>l</i> [1]			
		(ii)	How much fruit punch did he make altogether?				
			Answer (a) (ii)	1 [1]			
	a >	ъ.					
	(b)		aba makes a fruit punch using mango juice, orange juice and lemonate ratio of mango juice: orange juice is 2:3.	ade.			
			ne ratio of orange juice: lemonade is 4:3.				
		Find	nd the ratio of mango juice : orange juice : lemonade.				
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
			Answer (b):	: [1]			

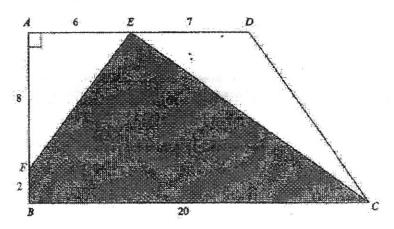
9 (a) Express 3 centimetres as a percentage of 6 metres.

Answer (a) % [1]

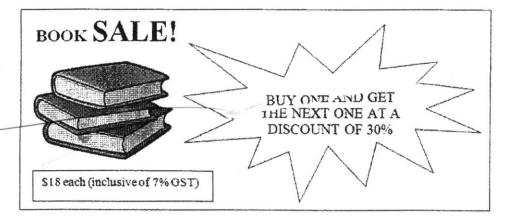
(b) Express 24 m/s into km/h.

Answer (b)km/h [1]

10 In the diagram, ABCD is a trapezium in which AD=13 cm, AB=10 cm, BC=20 cm and $\angle DAB=90^{\circ}$. E and F are points on AD and AB respectively such that AE=6 cm and AF=8 cm. Find the area of the shaded region EFBC.



11 Mrs Lee bought 2 books during a sale.



Calculate

- (a) the total amount she paid for both books,
- (b) the total amount of GST.

Answer	(a)	\$ [2]
	(b)	\$ [2]

12 Given the following sequence,

$$\frac{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{20} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{30} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{5}}$$

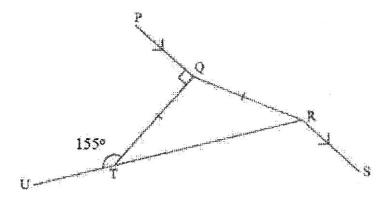
$$\vdots$$

$$\frac{1}{p} + \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{11}$$

find

- (a) the 5th line of sequence,
- (b) the value of p,
- (c) the value of $\frac{1}{98} \frac{1}{99}$, showing your workings clearly.

In the diagram, UTR is a straight line and TQR is an isosceles triangle such that QT = QR. Given that PQ // RS, $\angle UTQ = 155^{\circ}$ and $\angle PQT = 90^{\circ}$, find



- (a) $\angle TQR$,
- **(b)** $\angle TRS$.

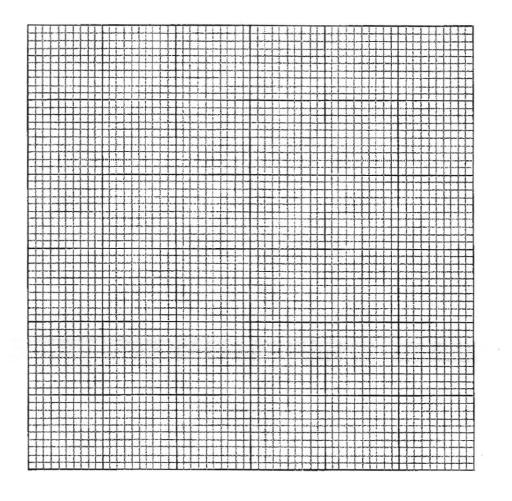
Answer (a)
$$\angle TQR = \dots$$
 [2]

[2]

14 (a) Complete the following table for the equation $y = 4 - \frac{1}{2}x$.

x	0	4	8	[2]
у				

(b) Draw the graph of $y = 4 - \frac{1}{2}x$ for $0 \le x \le 8$ on the grid provided below.



(c) Draw a straight line y = 3 on the same grid. [1]

(d) Write down the coordinates of the point of intersection of the two lines.

Answer (d) (.....) [1]

End of paper

Class	Index Number	Name

BUKIT MERAH SECONDARY SCHOOL



END OF YEAR EXAMINATION 2017 SECONDARY 1 EXPRESS

MATHEMATICS

4048/02

Paper 2

10 October 2017 1 hour 30 minutes

Additional Materials: Writing paper (5 sheets)

Cover Page (1 sheet)

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST

Write your name, class and index number on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen on both sides of the paper.

You may use a pencil for any diagram or graphs.

Do not use staples, paper clips, highlighters, glue or correction fluid.

Answer all questions.

If working is needed for any question it must be shown with the answer.

Omission of essential working will result in loss of marks.

Calculators should be used where appropriate.

If the degree of accuracy is not specified in the question, and if the answer is not exact, give the answer to three significant figures. Give the answers in degrees to one decimal place.

For π , use either your calculator value or 3.142, unless the question requires the answer in terms of π .

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together.

The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.

The total number of marks for this paper is 60.

Part A (Algebra	portion for the first of the fi
Component)	
Part B	
Total	

Calculator	Model:	

This document consists of 7 printed pages, including this cover page.

Setter: Yvonne Lee

Turn over

Part A - Answer all questions

- 1 (a) Solve $\frac{x+3}{4} \frac{2x-4}{5} = 1$. [3]
 - **(b)** If a=3, b=-2 and c=5, evaluate

(i)
$$a-4(b-2c)$$
, [1]

(ii)
$$ac^2-b^3$$
. [1]

(c) Soil costs x cents per kilogram.

Peter paid y dollars for some soil.

Find an expression, in terms of x and y, for the number of kilograms of soil that Peter bought.

[2]

2 (a) Find the interior angle of a regular 15-sided polygon.

[2]

(b) An *n*-sided polygon has 2 interior angles measuring 100° each and the remaining interior angles are q° each.

Find an expression for q in terms of n.

[2]

Part B - Answer all questions

3 In a sewing kit, there are blue, green and red buttons. $\frac{1}{5}$ of the buttons are blue and $\frac{4}{7}$ of the remainder are green. The rest are red buttons.

Find

- (a) the fraction of red buttons in the sewing kit, [2]
- (b) the ratio of blue buttons to green buttons to red buttons, [1]
- (c) the total number of buttons if there are 80 green buttons in the sewing kit. [2]
- 4 (a) The cash price of a new car is \$90 500.

 David buys the car under the hire purchase scheme as shown below.

Hire Purchase Scheme

- · a deposit of 20% of cash price
- simple interest of 2% per year over 3 years
- · repayment to be made monthly

Calculate

- (i) the total amount of interest payable, [3]
- (ii) the monthly instalment paid by David. [2]
- (b) A bag costs 1 850 000 Korean Won (KRW). The conversion rate between Singapore dollars and Korean Won is SGD1 = KRW815.79.
 - Calculate the price of the bag in Singapore dollars. [2]

- 5 A cylindrical block of metal has radius 10 cm and height 30 cm.
 - (a) Calculate its volume, leaving your answer in terms of π .

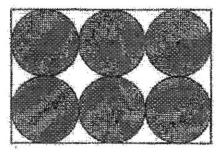
[1]

The block of metal is then melted and recast into 6 similar rods of height 15 cm.

(b) Show that the radius of the base area of one such rod is 5.77 cm, correct to 3 significant figures.

[2]

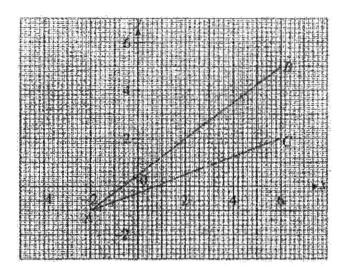
The diagram shows the cross-sectional view of a box holding the 6 rods. The box is in the shape of a cuboid and the rods just fit into the box.



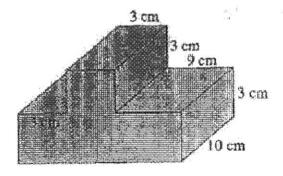
(c) Calculate the volume of empty space in the box.

[3]

6 (a)

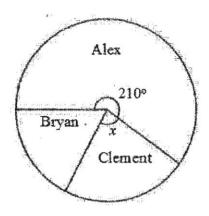


- (i) Calculate the gradient of AB. [1]
- (ii) Write down the equation of BC. [1]
- (iii) Find the area of $\triangle ABC$. [2]
- **(b)** The equation of a function is $y = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$. Find
 - (i) the value of y when $x = \frac{3}{4}$, [1]
 - (ii) the value of x when y = -1. Hence, explain why (7, -1) does not lie on the line. [2]
- 7 (a) Calculate the total surface area of the prism below. [3]



(b) Mr Lee took 30 mins to drive from Jurong to Changi at an average speed of 72 km/h. He took the same route (but in the opposite direction) at an average speed of 5 km/h faster for his return trip. Find his average speed for the round trip correct to the nearest km/h.
[4]

8 The pie chart shows how a box of sweets was shared among Alex, Bryan and Clement.



(a) Find the fraction of the sweets that Alex received.

[1]

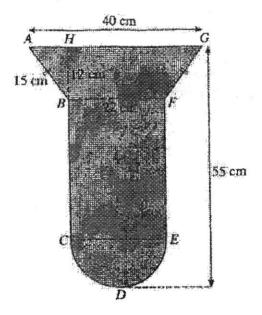
(b) If Clement received 22.5% of the sweets, find x.

[1]

(c) If Bryan received 345 sweets, how many sweets were there in the box?

[2]

9 In the diagram, the shape is made up of trapezium ABFG, rectangle BCEF and semicircle CDE.



Find

(a) its perimeter,

[3]

(b) its area.

[4]

10 Mrs Lee would like to dine at the Big Signboard Thai Restaurant. Below shows the pricing of the food items she would like to order. There is a service charge of 10% and GST of 7% but no service charge is imposed for takeout.

Big Signboard Thai Restaurant		
Pineapple rice	\$13.50	
Green papaya salad	\$7.90	
Green curry	\$10.90	
Thai fish cake	\$6.70	
Chendol	\$4.30	

(a) How much more must Mrs Lee pay if she were to dine in instead of takeout? [4]

(b) If Mrs Lee has only \$50, suggest on which is a better option for her. Support your answer with relevant workings. [2]

End of paper

BMSS 1Exp End-Of-Year Examination 2017 (Mathematics P1) – Marking Scheme

)n	Solution	Marks	Remarks
1	a	3ab-a	BI	
	b	x-2y+4x	M1	
		=5x-2y	A 1	
	С	$ \frac{4z}{3} - \frac{3(2-5z)}{4} $ $ = \frac{16z - 9(2-5z)}{12} $ $ = \frac{16z - 18 + 45z}{12} $ $ = \frac{61z - 18}{12} $ $ 3pq(p-4+2q) $	M1	common denominator
		12	A1	
2	a		B1	
	b	(v+w)(1-v)	B1	
3	а	-4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3	BI, BI	B1 for correct inequality B1 for correct illustration on number line
	b	x = -3	B1	
4	a	$2(3c-1)-3(2+c)=0$ $6c-2-6-3c=0$ $c=2\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } \frac{8}{3}$	M1 A1	correct expansion
	b	$\frac{f+2}{5}+1 = \frac{f+1}{2}$ $\frac{f+7}{5} = \frac{f+1}{2}$ $2(f+7) = 5(f+1)$ $2f+14 = 5f+5$	MI MI	fraction=fraction cross-multiply
		f = 3	A1	
5	a	$\frac{7}{25}$	B1	
	bi	1.9 (2 s.f.)	В1	
	bii	1.906 (3 decimal places)	В1	

	1			
6		$(1)^2$, 3, (2)		
		$\left(1\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \div \frac{3}{7} + \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$		
		$=\frac{9}{4} \div \frac{3}{7} - \frac{2}{3}$	M1	removing the
			2	brackets
		$=\frac{9}{4}\times\frac{7}{3}-\frac{2}{3}$	3.64	
			M1	÷ to ×
		$=\frac{21}{4}-\frac{2}{3}$		
		$=\frac{4}{4}$		
		$=\frac{63-8}{12}$		
		7 55		
		$=4\frac{7}{10}$ or $\frac{33}{10}$	A1	
	_	12 12	Al	
7	a	$= 4\frac{7}{12} \text{ or } \frac{55}{12}$ $\sqrt[3]{p} = 2 \times 3^{3}$		
		= 54	Bi	
	b	$LCM = 2^3 \times 3^9 \times 5 \times 7$	B1	
	c	HCF=2×3		
		=6	BI	
8	ai	7 parts → 2.8/	DI	
0	aı	1 part $\rightarrow 0.4l$		
		$\begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ part} & > 0.4i \\ 5 \text{ parts} & \Rightarrow 2i \end{array}$	B1	
	aii	$15 \text{ parts } \rightarrow 6l$	Bl	
	all	13 parts 7 or	D1	
4 - 4		manga Laranga		
1	l b	HIMION : OFATIOP		
	b	mango: orange		
	D	2:3		
	D			
	D	2:3 8:12	e arme i ina gi	
	D	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade		
	D	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3		
	D	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade	and the second s	
	D	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9	BI	
		2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 ∴ mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9	Bl	
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 ∴ mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9	BI B1	
9		2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9		
9		2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 ∴ mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 3 × 100% = 0.5%		
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 ∴ mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$		
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 ∴ mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ 24 m → 1 s		
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$		
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$ $86400 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$		
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$ $86400 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$ $86.4 \text{ km} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$		
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$ $86400 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$	B1	
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$ $86400 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$ $86.4 \text{ km} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$	B1	
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$ $86400 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$ $86.4 \text{ km} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$	B1	
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$ $86400 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$ $86.4 \text{ km} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$	B1	
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$ $86400 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$ $86.4 \text{ km} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$	B1	
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$ $86400 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$ $86.4 \text{ km} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$	B1	
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$ $86400 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$ $86.4 \text{ km} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$	B1	
9	а	2:3 8:12 orange: lemonade 4:3 12:9 \therefore mango: orange: lemonade = 8:12:9 $\frac{3}{600} \times 100\% = 0.5\%$ $24 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ s}$ $1440 \text{ m} \rightarrow 60 \text{ s}$ $86400 \text{ m} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$ $86.4 \text{ km} \rightarrow 1 \text{ h}$	B1	

			1	
10		Divide shaded diagram into 2 parts by drawing a line perpendicular to BC through E.		accept alternative method:
		area of shaded trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}(2+10)6 = 36 \text{ cm}^2$	MI	area of
		area of shaded triangle = $\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 10 = 70 \text{ cm}^2$	M1	trapezium ABCD=165 cm ² [M1]
		area of shaded region $EFBC = 36 + 70$ = 106 cm^2	A1	area of $\triangle AEF$ = 24 cm ² area of $\triangle EDC$ = 35 cm ² [M1] area of shaded region <i>EFBC</i> = 165 - 24 - 35 = 106 cm ² [A1]
11	а	total amount paid = $\frac{70}{100} \times 18 + 18$	M1	
		=\$30.60	A1	
	b	$GST = \frac{7}{107} \times 30.60$	M1	
		= \$2	A1	
12	а	$\frac{1}{42} + \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{6}$	Al	
	b	p = 132	A1	
	c	$\frac{1}{99 \times 98} + \frac{1}{99} = \frac{1}{98}$ $\frac{1}{98} - \frac{1}{99} = \frac{1}{99 \times 98}$	M1	
		$=\frac{1}{9702}$	A1	
13	a	$\angle QTR = 180^{\circ} - 155^{\circ}$ (adj $\angle s$ on a str. line) = 25°	M1	
		$\angle QRT = \angle QTR = 25^{\circ}$ (base $\angle s$ of isos. tri)		
		$\angle TQR + 25^{\circ} + 25^{\circ} = 180^{\circ}$ (\angle sum of tri) $\angle TQR = 130^{\circ}$	Al	
	b	$\angle PQR + 90^{\circ} + 130^{\circ} = 360^{\circ}$ ($\angle s$ at a pt) $\angle PQR = 140^{\circ}$	M1	
		$\angle QRS = \angle PQR = 140^{\circ}$ (alt $\angle s$, $PQ // RS$)		
		$\angle TRS = 140^{\circ} - 25^{\circ}$		
		=115°	Al	
L				

a			minus 1m for
	x 0 4 8	B2	every wrong /
	y 4 2 0		missing answer
b		B2	minus 1m for
		B2	each error type incorrect range of x, plotting error, inappropriate scale, missing axes and missing eqn of line
c	Refer to b	B1	
d	(2, 3)	BI	

BMSS 1Exp End-Of-Year Examination 2017 (Mathematics P2) – Marking Scheme

	n	Solution	Marks	Remarks
1	a	$\frac{x+3}{4} - \frac{2x-4}{5} = 1$ $\frac{5(x+3) - 4(2x-4)}{20} = 1$		
		4 5	M1	LHS into a
		$\frac{5(x+3)-4(2x-4)}{1}=1$	101 1	single fraction
				Single naction
		$\frac{-3x+31}{20}=1$		
		-3x + 31 = 20	M1.	cross-multiply
		$x = 3\frac{2}{3} \text{ or } \frac{11}{3}$	Al	
	bi	3 3		
	DI	3-4[-2-2(5)]=51	Al	
	bii	$3(5)^2 - (-2)^3 = 83$	A1	
	"	3(3) - (-2) = 83	711	
	e	y = 100y cents	M1	
		4, 100, 00111		
		$x \text{ cents} \rightarrow 1 \text{ kg}$		
		1 cent $\rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{x}\right)$ kg		
		()		
		$100y \text{ cents } \rightarrow \left(\frac{100y}{x}\right) \text{ kg}$	A1	
		$\begin{pmatrix} x \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} x \end{pmatrix}$		
2	a	interior angle = $\frac{(15-2)\times180^{\circ}}{15}$	M1	
		15	Al	
	L	$= 156^{\circ}$ $(n-2) \times q + 100 + 100 = (n-2) \times 180$	M1	
	b		IVI I	
		(n-2)q + 200 = 180n - 360		
		$q = \frac{180n - 300}{300}$	A1	
3	а	$q = \frac{180n - 560}{n - 2}$		
	-	fraction of green buttons = $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{4}{5}$		
		$=\frac{16}{35}$	M1	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
		fraction of red buttons = $1 - \frac{1}{5} - \frac{16}{35}$		
		$=\frac{12}{35}$	Al	
	b	$\frac{1}{5}: \frac{16}{35}: \frac{12}{35} = 7:16:12$	A1	
		5 35 35		
	c	16 parts → 80	M1	
		1 part → 5 35 parts → 175	A1 .	
4	ai			
		amount borrowed = $\frac{80}{100} \times 90500$		

$=\$72400 \qquad \qquad M1$ $total interest = 72400 \times \frac{2}{100} \times 3$ $=\$4344 \qquad \qquad M1$ aii total amount payable = 72400 + 4344 $=\$76744 \qquad \qquad M1$ $monthly instalment = \frac{76744}{36}$ $=\$2131.78 \qquad \qquad M1$ b price in SGD = $\frac{1850000}{815.79}$ $=\$2267.74 \qquad \qquad M1$ $=\$2267.74 \qquad \qquad M1$ $=\$2131.78 \qquad \qquad M1$ $=\$2131.78 \qquad \qquad M1$ $=\$2131.78 \qquad \qquad M1$ $=\$2131.78 \qquad \qquad M1$ $=\$2267.74 \qquad \qquad M1$ $=\$2267.74 \qquad \qquad M1$ $=\$2000\pi \text{ cm}^3 \qquad \qquad B1$ b $6\times\pi^2(15) = 3000\pi \qquad \qquad M1$ $r = 5.7735 \text{ cm} \qquad \text{rej5.7735}$ $= 5.77 \text{(shown)} \qquad \qquad \text{A1}$ c length = $5.7735 \times 6 = 34.641 \text{ cm}$ breadth = $5.7735 \times 4 = 23.094 \text{ cm}$ empty space (cross sectional)
aii total amount payable = $72400 + 4344$ M1 monthly instalment = $\frac{76744}{36}$ M1 = \$2131.78 A1 b price in SGD = $\frac{1850000}{815.79}$ M1 = \$2267.74 A1 5 a volume = $\pi(10^2)(30)$ B1 b $6 \times \pi r^2(15) = 3000\pi$ m M1 r = 5.7735 cm rej5.7735 A1 c length = $5.7735 \times 6 = 34.641$ cm M1 correct dimension of box
$=\$76744$ $=\$76744$ $=\$2131.78$ M1 $=\$2131.78$ M1 $price in SGD = \frac{1850000}{815.79}$ $=\$2267.74$ M1 $=\$2267.74$ A1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A1 A1
monthly instalment = $\frac{76744}{36}$ = \$2131.78 A1 b price in SGD = $\frac{1850000}{815.79}$ = \$2267.74 A1 5 a volume = $\pi(10^2)(30)$ = 3000π cm ³ B1 b $6 \times \pi r^2(15) = 3000\pi$ $r = 5.7735$ cm rej5.7735 = 5.77 (shown) c length = $5.7735 \times 6 = 34.641$ cm breadth = $5.7735 \times 4 = 23.094$ cm M1 c orrect dimension of box
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
5 a $volume = \pi (10^2)(30)$ $= 3000\pi \text{ cm}^3$ B1 b $6 \times \pi r^2 (15) = 3000\pi$ $r = 5.7735 \text{ cm}$ rej5.7735 $= 5.77 \text{ (shown)}$ C $length = 5.7735 \times 6 = 34.641 \text{ cm}$ breadth = 5.7735 × 4 = 23.094 cm M1 dimension of box
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
b $6 \times \pi r^2 (15) = 3000\pi$ M1 r = 5.7735 cm rej5.7735 = 5.77 (shown) A1 c length = $5.7735 \times 6 = 34.641 \text{ cm}$ correct breadth = $5.7735 \times 4 = 23.094 \text{ cm}$ M1 dimension of box
r = 5.7735 cm rej5.7735 = 5.77 (shown) A1 c length = 5.7735×6 = 34.641 cm breadth = 5.7735×4 = 23.094 cm M1 dimension of box
breadth = $5.7735 \times 4 = 23.094$ cm M1 dimension of box
box
empty space (cross sectional)
(2.4.4) (2.4.4)
$= (34.641)(23.094) - 6[\pi(5.7735)^{2}]$ = 171.681 cm ² accept alternative
$= 171.681 \mathrm{cm}^2$ alternative method:
empty space in box = 171.681×15 vol. of box = 2575.220 = 34.641×23.09
2502 3 (2 2)
=11999.99 cm ³
[M1]
empty space
=11999.99
-3000π
$= 2580 \mathrm{cm}^3 [\mathrm{A1}]$
6 ai 3
gradient = $\frac{3}{4}$
aii $x=6$ B1
$\begin{array}{c c} \mathbf{a} & \text{area} = \frac{1}{-\times 3 \times 8} & \text{M1} \end{array}$
iii $\operatorname{area} = \frac{1}{2} \times 3 \times 8$
$=12 \text{ units}^2$
bi $y = -\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{3}{4} \right) + 2 = 1 \frac{3}{4}$
3(4) 4

	bii	$-1 = -\frac{1}{3}x + 2$		
		x=9	B1	
		1 7	B1	
		when $y = -1$, $x = 9$ and not 7.		
7	a	base area = $15 \times 3 + 3 \times 3$ = 54 cm^2	MI	
		perimeter of base = $3+3+3+3+9+3+15+3$ = 42 cm		
		area of lateral faces = 42×10 = 420 cm^2	Ml	
		S.A. = $420 + 2 \times 54$ = 528 cm^2	Al	
	b	distance from Jurong to Changi = $72 \times \frac{1}{2}$ = 36 km	M1	
		- 50 Km		
		time taken for return trip = $\frac{36}{77}$	Ml	
		average speed for the round trip = $\frac{36+36}{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{36}{77}}$	M1	
		2 77 = 74.416 km/h = 74 km/h (nearest km/h)	A1	
8	а	$\frac{210}{360} = \frac{7}{12}$	B1	
	b	$x = \frac{22.5}{100} \times 360$		
		100 =81°	B1	
	c	fraction of sweets Bryan received $= \frac{360 - 210 - 81}{360}$		
		$=\frac{23}{120}$	M1	
		no. of sweets in a box = $\frac{120}{23} \times 345$ = 1800	A 1	
9	a	BC = FE = 55 - 12 - 11 = 32 cm	M1	

	length of arc CE = $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\pi (11)$ = 34.558 cm	Mi	
	perimeter = 40+15+32+34.558+32+15 =169 cm (3 s.f.)	A1	
b	area of trapezium = $\frac{1}{2}$ (40 + 22)(12) = 372 cm ²	M1	
	area of rectangle = $22 \times 32 = 704 \text{ cm}^2$	MI	
	area of semicircle = $\frac{1}{2} \times \pi (11)^2 = 190.07 \text{ cm}^2$	MI	
	area = $372 + 704 + 190.07 = 1270 \text{ cm}^2$ (3 s.f.)	Al	
10 a	Dine in cost of food = $13.50 + 7.90 + 10.90 + 6.70 + 4.30$ = \$43.30	M1	×
	cost of food including service charge = 1.1×43.30 = \$47.63		
	cost of food including service charge and GST = 1.07 × 47.63 = \$50.96	M1	
	Takeout cost of food including GST=1.07×43.30 = \$46.33	M1	
	amount = $50.96 - 46.33$ = $$4.63$	A1	
b	,	M1	
	enough money to dine in with the purchase of the food items. I would suggest that she takeout her purchase.	Al	